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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Fiscal Year 1980

Justification of Estimates of Appropriations
To the Office of Management and Budget



ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

(Information not to be released until after the President's
Budget is submitted to the Congress in January 1979.)

September 1978

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 1980 ZERO-BASE BUDGET

The accompanying materials that detail the Smithsonian Institution's proposed FY 1980 zero-base budget include decision package sets for the Salaries and Expenses, Construction and Museum Programs and Related Research (Special Foreign Currency Program) Appropriation accounts. A ranking sheet that represents the Institution's priorities and explanation of the rankings is also provided. The Special Foreign Currency Program, whose resource request is expressed in excess foreign currencies, is not competitively ranked against the other accounts. The budget request of the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange is being transmitted separately.

Zero-Base Budget Process

The Smithsonian's FY 1980 zero-base budget submission was developed from the lowest practicable organizational level upward with the active participation of all managers. The Trust fund budget was developed simultaneously and in coordination with the Federal zero-base budget. (The Institution's FY 1979 Trust fund budget and Trust fund projections for FY 1980 through FY 1984 accompany this document.) Following guidance from the Secretary that outlined his views on the Institution's budget priorities, each decision unit prepared its own budget. The decision units consist of the approximately 60 organizational entities (museums, bureaus, or offices) that receive annual allocation of funds on the basis of which managers must make significant decisions about the scope and the distribution of work to be performed.

The next step involved the preparation of consolidated decision packages by each Assistant Secretary (Science, History and Art, Public Service, Museum Programs, and Administration, respectively), and the Director of Support Activities who, in addition to certain activities included in the Administration package, is further responsible for the Offices of Protection Services, Plant Services, and Printing and Photographic Services. The consolidated decision packages reflected critical review and analysis and expressed the most important areas of emphasis at this management level. Decision packages for the component parts of construction (restoration and renovation of buildings; construction and improvements; National Zoological Park; and Museum Support Center) also were reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Secretary.

The integration of these decision packages and proposed ranking was accomplished by the Executive Committee whose members include the Assistant Secretaries, the Director of Support Activities, the Treasurer, and the Executive Assistant to the Secretary. Following the principles stated in the initial guidance provided by the Secretary, the Executive Committee made decisions on priorities among the functional areas (these are described in the "Decision Unit Overview" for the Salaries and Expenses Appropriation) that would be emphasized, particular items to be included in the high priority functional areas, projects to be included in the construction request, and the overall ranking of the decision packages.

The final steps in the process consisted of overall review and final approval of the proposed FY 1980 budget by the Under Secretary and the Secretary.

FY 1980 Proposed Budget

The following table shows the proposed Salaries and Expenses and Construction appropriations at the various budget levels.

Appropriation	FY 1980 Budget Request											
	FY 1979		Minimum		Inter-		Current		Current		Enhancement	
	Appropriation		Level		mediate		Level		Services		Level	
	FTP	(\$000)	FTP	(\$000)	FTP	(\$000)	FTP	(\$000)	FTP	(\$000)	FTP	(\$000)
	Pos		Pos		Pos		Pos		Pos		Pos	
Salaries and Expenses	3,427	96,307	3,152	86,927	3,329	92,467	3,427	96,307	3,462	99,821	3,505	103,397
Construction	1	7,575	1	32,550	1	32,550	1	32,550	1	32,550	1	38,750
Total	3,428	103,882	3,153	119,477	3,330	125,017	3,428	128,857	3,463	132,371	3,506	142,147

For the Salaries and Expenses appropriation, the minimum and intermediate levels represent reductions of ten and four percent from the current level. The reductions are made in such a way that the Institution's major programs could continue to exist although they would be reduced in scope. Collections management and the facilities, protection and management services functions are reduced less than ten percent at the minimum level, reflecting their importance in this budget, while the exhibitions/education function is reduced significantly more than ten percent. At the current level, the collections management and research functions are provided with additional positions and dollars by means of reapplication of base resources. The exhibitions/education function is reduced proportionately at the current level to allow for urgent expansion where the needs are

most pressing. Full restoration of cuts made at lower levels to the facilities, protection and management services, and collections acquisition functions is also recommended at the current level.

The current services level includes provision for additional resources for requirements that are beyond the control of the Institution. Funds for "necessary pay" (within-grade increases, annualization of the anticipated FY 1979 pay raise and the cost of two extra days pay in FY 1980) and higher utilities costs expected in FY 1980 are requested. Also included at the current services level are resources to enable the Smithsonian to acquire the Museum of African Art and to allow the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute to meet obligations stemming from the Panama Canal Treaties. If these funds were not to be approved, the Institution would be compelled to reduce resources planned for program and other functions at the current level.

Taking into account nation-wide financial constraints, the Institution is limiting its enhancement level request to 43 new full-time permanent positions and \$3.6 million. Each enhancement package represents additional resources to be devoted to a discrete functional category: 8 full-time permanent positions and \$1.0 million are requested for collections management; 21 full-time permanent positions and \$1.2 million are proposed for facilities, protection and management services; 14 full-time permanent positions and \$0.9 million are requested for research; and \$0.5 million are requested for exhibitions and education.

For construction (which includes the restoration and renovation of buildings, construction and improvements at the National Zoological Park following the approved Master Plan, and the Museum Support Center construction) the minimum, intermediate, and current levels are identical in accordance with guidance received from OMB. A reallocation of \$2.0 million from Zoo construction to restoration and renovation of buildings within the overall target level is recommended to meet program-related construction needs. The restoration and renovation of buildings request also includes an amount of \$0.3 million to bring the buildings of the Museum of African Art to appropriate Federal standards.

The one improvement level item budgeted under construction is for a 6th floor Library and Study Center addition to the National Museum of History and Technology. This Library would consolidate the major books and periodicals in the Museum's collection, now scattered in various locations, and would facilitate research work conducted at the Museum.

Federal and Trust Funds

The Smithsonian Institution has three major sources of support: Federal appropriations, Federal grants and contracts (particularly for scientific projects), and non-Federal Trust funds. The Trust funds are further divided into restricted and unrestricted categories. Restricted Trust funds consist of gifts, grants, endowments, and other income designated for specific projects and purposes by the donor. The Freer fund is the largest example in this category, being strictly controlled under the terms of the original gift and bequest for the sole use of the Gallery. Unrestricted Trust funds are made available for the Institution's use from a variety of sources. These sources include interest on the Smithsonian bequest, income from other endowment and current fund investments, concessions such as food service and parking royalties from sales of Smithsonian products based on designs and objects in the collections, the Resident and National Associates' programs (including the Smithsonian magazine), and the Museum shops. They also include unrestricted gifts or bequests of funds.

The uses made of unrestricted Trust fund income and its relationship to other sources of funds are detailed in the "Five-Year Perspective" which is now being assembled for review by the Board of Regents. When approved, this document will be provided to the Office of Management and Budget. Unrestricted Trust funds are used for several purposes. The expenses of the associates and other auxiliary activities, such as those of the Smithsonian magazine and the Museum shops, are funded from the earned income of these activities. Second, management and administrative service units of the Institution, including legal counsel, accounting, payroll, personnel, supply, and others, which are staffed and supported in part from Federal funds also receive unrestricted Trust fund allotments resulting from overhead recovery on grants and contracts administered by the Smithsonian and from administrative fees charged to Trust funded activities. Third, a variety of allocations for important unmet needs of the Institution have been made with the approval of the Board of Regents. Most recently, for example, the Board of Regents has approved a special annual allocation of \$2.0 million to be used for acquisitions for the collections and scholarly and educational programs.

After the above three categories of operating expense are met, any remaining unrestricted income is designated for three purposes. Funds are transferred to the museums and galleries in recognition of their assistance in the planning and conduct of Museum shop, product development, and concession programs. These funds, amounting to only a few hundred thousand dollars a year in total, are used for the general operations of the receiving bureaus (certain of the bureaus also have their own income-producing activities, such as the National Air and Space Museum theater). A second designation is for occasional improvements to the physical plant. Finally, funds permitting, the Institution makes annual transfers to its relatively small endowment for the purpose of producing income in future years for program purposes.

The expenditure of a significant amount of unrestricted Trust fund income for important unmet needs of the Institution has the effect of reducing Federal resource requirements. The current program allocating a total of \$2 million approved by the Board of Regents at the January 1978 meeting provides an amount of \$1 million annually to be apportioned among the six history and art museums for purchase of objects of outstanding importance to the collections. By explicitly limiting such Trust fund acquisitions to major objects that would otherwise be unaffordable, this Trust fund program will be clearly distinguishable from Federal acquisition programs which will continue to be essential for the purchase of larger numbers of less costly items. An additional amount of \$0.5 million is designated for scholarly projects that do not lend themselves or are not appropriate for direct Federal appropriations. These include unanticipated research opportunities that might arise suddenly such as meteorite falls or multidisciplinary research projects that can be carried out within and/or between bureaus and projects that have been awarded external funds, such as those, for example, from the National Institutes of Health or from the Ford Foundation. These projects could then benefit from matching Trust funds. The remaining \$0.5 million of the \$2 million figure is allocated to implement a wide range of public service programs that will be of benefit to the public. This program will give primary consideration to innovative outreach and educational projects. Further application of Trust funds to the programmatic needs of the Institution will be subject to approval by the Board of Regents. Such application of Trust funds, of course, hinges on projections of fund availability based on analyses of future economic and other conditions.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
1980 Budget
Summary of Agency Ranking
(In thousands of dollars)

Ranking Number	Package Description			Decision Package Amounts			Cumulative Amounts		
	Type	Level	Comment	BA	Outlays	Employment Total	BA	Outlays	Employment Total
1	Op. Expenses 1000-1	Min.	Reductions in all programs	86,927	88,495	3,424	86,927	88,495	3,424
2	Construction 2000-1,2,3	Min., Int. & Cur.	Essential repairs, program related con- struction, Zoo Master Plan Construction, Museum Support Center	32,550	17,229	33	119,477	105,724	3,457
3	Op. Expenses 1000-2	Int.	Restoration of certain reductions	5,540	4,931	198	125,017	110,655	3,655
4	Op. Expenses 1000-3	Cur.	Restoration of other reductions, including changes in program emphasis	3,840	3,418	129	128,857	114,073	3,784
5	Op. Expenses 1000-4	Cur. Svcs.	Scheduled pay increases, utilities increases, require- ments mandated by legislation	3,514	3,127	45	132,371	117,200	3,829
6	Op. Expenses 1000-5	Enhance.	Collections manage- ment	1,057	941	33	133,428	118,141	3,862
7	Op. Expenses 1000-6	Enhance.	Facilities planning, maintenance, guards and administration support	1,187	1,056	41	134,615	119,197	3,903
8	Construction 2000-4	Enhance.	Library and Study Center, Museum of History and Technology	6,200	4,000	-	140,815	123,197	3,903

Ranking Number	Package Description			Decision Package Amounts			Cumulative Amounts		
	Type	Level	Comment	BA	Outlays	Total Employment	BA	Outlays	Total Employment
9	Op. Expenses 1000-7	Enhance.	Basic research	870	774	27	141,685	123,971	3,930
10	Op. Expenses 1000-8	Enhance.	Exhibitions and Education Programs	462	412	6	142,147*	124,383*	3,936*

Key and notes:

* Totals do not include Special Foreign Currency funds of \$7.7 million (BA) and \$5.0 million (outlays), and request of Smithsonian Science Information Exchange which will be transmitted separately.

Op. expenses = Salaries, utilities, other operating expenses.

Construction = New construction, repairs and renovation.

Min. = Minimum level package

Cur. = Current level package

Int. = Intermediate level package

Enhance. = Enhancement level package

Rationale of the Decision Package Ranking

The major functional areas of emphasis in the FY 1980 budget are collections management and facilities, protection and management services. Base resources are reallocated at the current level to allow for program growth in the collections management function and both the collections management and facilities, protection and management services functions are accorded high priority at the enhancement level. Construction items are also given high priority. These include construction of the proposed Museum Support Center which will facilitate the care of the collections as well as research and conservation training, development of the National Zoological Park in accordance with the approved Master Plan, and provision for essential repairs and program-related construction requirements. Funding for scheduled pay increases, utilities increases and new programs mandated by legislation or treaty are included in the current services decision package. Resources requested at the current services level are essential to forestall the necessity of curtailing current level programs in order to fund requirements that are essentially beyond the control of the Institution. Basic research in accordance with the OMB memorandum "Funding of Basic Research" dated July 11, 1978 is stressed by reapplication of base resources at the current level to fund high priority research needs and the inclusion of an enhancement level decision package designed to strengthen the Institution's research capabilities. The construction of a sixth floor Library and Study Center addition to the National Museum of History and Technology will expand research capabilities by providing a much needed library facility for museum staff, visiting scholars, students and others. Although the exhibitions and education functional areas are given lowest priority in this budget to enable emphasis on the most immediate resource requirements, these functions are considered an integral part of the Smithsonian's mission and long-range goal.

DECISION UNIT OVERVIEW
Smithsonian Institution
Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503
Decision Unit 1000

Long-Range Goal: To promote the increase and diffusion of knowledge through original historic and scientific research; the development and care of the National Collections as a resource for study and display; the public-oriented programs including exhibits, performances, publications and educational services; museum services in the United States and abroad; and national service in science, history and the arts.

Major objectives:

The Smithsonian Institution is one of the world's leading research centers and encompasses the world's largest museum complex attracting approximately 25 million visits annually to its museums, galleries and zoological park. Additional millions also view Smithsonian traveling exhibitions, which appear across the United States and abroad, and participate in the annual Folklife Festival. The booklet Smithsonian Institution Programs and Activities provided with this budget contains comprehensive information on the organization, functions and programs of the Institution.

Objectives to meet the long-range goal are described in terms of the following functional categories:

- Collections management, which includes the receipt, accessioning, documentation and care of specimens and objects. The Smithsonian Institution has the legal responsibility (20 U.S.C. 59) to serve as the official repository of the National Collections which contain more than 78 million art objects, natural history specimens, and artifacts.
- Basic research which provides baseline data for policy planners in mission-oriented agencies. Scientific research at the Smithsonian covers a broad spectrum of disciplines spanning the physical and biological sciences. Results obtained from long-term research projects form the basis for applied research directed toward solving pressing national needs. Historical research enhances knowledge of this nation's growth through studies of its technological development, its art, and its folklife and folklore traditions.

- Public service programs which include exhibits, performances and educational services offered in Washington, D.C. and throughout the country by means of the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service, the Division of Performing Arts, and the National Associates and Resident Associates Programs. The Institution's Office of Museum Programs offers assistance to museums also throughout the country and abroad through programs including museum training courses, distribution of data on conservation principles and techniques, and grants to museums. Other educational activities include radio, television, motion picture programs, the magazine Smithsonian which is now received by nearly 1.6 million Resident and National Associates, the Archives of American Art Journal, and scholarly publications.
- Collections acquisition to add selectively to the National Collections to improve their quality and coverage. While the Smithsonian will continue to rely heavily on donated works of art, artifacts and other objects, it is very important that such acquisitions be supplemented with purchases. Acquisitions funds are required to replace and upgrade the quality of objects already in the collections, as well as to acquire particular objects in order either to establish fully-representative reference collections or to display them in a new exhibition. As noted in the "Summary and Highlights," an amount of \$1 million per year of the Institution's Trust funds has been designated for six Smithsonian museums to make major purchases of objects of outstanding importance to the National Collections. By explicitly limiting such Trust fund acquisitions to major objects that otherwise would be unaffordable, this Trust fund program will be clearly distinguished from the Federal acquisition programs which will necessarily continue to be focused on the purchase of essential but less costly items.

In order to carry out these functions, support services, including facilities management, protection and management services, must continue to receive proper emphasis. The Smithsonian has responsibility for maintaining, operating and protecting a large complex of buildings and other facilities centered and mostly located in Washington, D.C., but with important components in other places such as those in New York City; Cambridge, Massachusetts; Mt. Hopkins, Arizona; Front Royal, Virginia; Rockville, Maryland; Edgewater, Maryland; and Panama as well. The Institution maintains its own guard force, operates and maintains 11 major museum buildings and the National Zoological Park, and provides architectural and engineering planning services for major repairs, alterations, and improvements to the physical plants. (Funding needs for executing these repairs, alterations, and improvements are discussed in the Construction Decision Package.)

The Institution's program and construction priorities and emphases are now being assembled in a "Five-Year Perspective" for review by the Board of Regents. When approved, this document will be provided to the Office of Management and Budget. Major areas of attention for the period FY 1980-1984 include management of the collections, basic research, conservation and conservation training, management services, occupancy of the Museum Support Center, and the maintenance and development of the physical plant.

Current Method of Accomplishing Work:

"A cooperative decentralization" characterizes the structure and operation of the Smithsonian's museums and research bureaus. The programs of the museums and bureaus are administered individually. Education, exhibit, and custodial staffs, which were formerly centrally located, are now placed within the museums, a policy consistent with that giving responsibility to the directors for the management of their own buildings. All museums and bureaus, nevertheless, draw upon certain resources including the immediate offices of the assistant secretaries and other centralized units for more specialized assistance. This general method of organization and administration as compared with the alternatives of more or less centralization has proven to be the most efficient method of operation.

Some support services including such components as Budget, Accounting, Personnel, Equal Employment Opportunity, Audit, Facilities Planning and Engineering Services, Supply, Legal Services, Computer Services as well as the Offices of Plant Services, Printing and Photographic Services, and Protection, are managed centrally so as to promote efficiency and cost effectiveness. Alternative approaches for providing these services, including decentralization or greater use of outside professional and technical services, were rejected for one or more of the following reasons: loss of control over functions prescribed by law, increased costs, or inconsistent approaches to conduct of operations throughout the Institution.

Alternatives:

One functional area accorded major emphasis in this budget is collections management. Resources are requested to further collections inventory work in several museums including the National Museum of Natural History, which will have a significant proportion of its collections moved to the proposed Museum Support Center. Resources are also sought for conservators and for the actual construction of the Museum Support Center. The consequences of not pursuing the collections management programs and not constructing the Museum Support Center proposed in this budget are:

- To perpetuate the inaccessibility of a sizable portion of the National Collections, thus hampering systematic research.
- To increase the risk of theft and loss.
- To increase the risk of accidents to persons as well as to the collections resulting from floor overloading and excessive storage heights.
- To slow the momentum and progress made recently in the history and art museums and the National Museum of Natural History toward gaining control over the collections.
- To slow the pace of the culling of the collections, and reduce the number of transfers and loans which can be facilitated.

In view of the serious consequences of not providing resources to accelerate the pace of collections management efforts, no viable alternative exists other than to proceed, as planned, to devote significant base and additional resources to the care and management of the collections.

The other functional area stressed in this budget is support services. Operating, maintaining, and protecting all of the Smithsonian's activities is an increasingly complex responsibility and one that must be accorded high priority.

With respect to the personnel ceiling, two alternatives can be explored.

Alternative 1, which we will begin implementing with this budget, is to use term employees where possible in lieu of seeking additional full-time permanent positions. (There are presently 34 term employees on board.) Although we realize that term employees are counted against the full-time permanent ceiling, they do not constitute indefinite commitments as do permanent appointments. Moreover, use of term employees in certain areas is most appropriate as, for example, in collections inventory work which is such a strong concern for the Smithsonian as reflected in this budget request. Employees with limited duration appointments are needed to assist with collections inventory work in some museums, most notably in the National Museum of Natural History.

Alternative 2, which continues an effort initiated with the FY 1979 budget, involves the reapplication of existing vacancies to meet highest priority needs in FY 1980 in order to hold down additional full-time Federal employment. Consequently, although 114 full-time permanent positions are required to implement the program improvements detailed in this budget, we are able to reduce our request to a total of 43 new positions. A further reduction is not possible given the no-growth guidelines set for the FY 1979 budget.

Accomplishments: (achieved or anticipated by the end of FY 1979)

Research

- Completion of instrument development and reception of "first light" from the Multiple-Mirror Telescope at Mt. Hopkins, Arizona (Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory).
- Studies of the relationship between solar variability and terrestrial climate (Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory).
- Analysis of the effects of human or natural disruption of habitat on the preservation of biotic diversity (Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies).
- Successful breeding of the highly endangered maned wolf (National Zoological Park).
- Publication of a 12-year study of the Agouti, a rodent and principal disperser of seeds from among tropical trees. The dispersal process allows for a high protein yield from trees for human use while maintaining natural diversity of the ecosystem (Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute).
- Publication of revised volume on the Endangered Flora of the United States (National Museum of Natural History).
- Analyses of Paleo-Indian sites to determine date of man's first presence on the North American continent (National Museum of Natural History).
- Publication of three volumes (by the end of FY 1979) of the 20-volume Handbook of North American Indians (National Museum of Natural History).
- Publication of works in history and art such as the fourth volume of the Joseph Henry Papers including microfiche edition, the first of eight letter press volumes of the Charles Willson Peale Papers, the four-volume Bibliography of the Arts of America, and catalogs and checklists that accompany exhibitions.
- Completion of 70 non-exhibition related history and art research projects.
- Replacement of the closed Library of Congress catalog with the Smithsonian Institution Library catalog.

Collections acquisition:

- Accessioning into the collections and processing of approximately one million new objects, specimens and works of art.

Collections management:

- Development and coordination of plans for improved collections management and inventory systems. A follow-up study to the 1977 "Collections Policy and Management Procedures" study on inventory preparation will be completed by December, 1978.
- Development of plans for inventorying collections will be developed in each History and Art museum. It is expected that measurable portions of those inventories will have been accomplished by the end of FY 1979.

Exhibitions:

- Completion of 112 history and art exhibitions, ranging from single cases to major gallery shows and including a retrospective of the work of Saul Steinberg, a history of Western explorations, and twentieth-century ornament.

Education:

- Development of plans for Native American museum training activities, based on previous studies.
- Distribution of four issues of the elementary school newspaper -- Art to Zoo -- which will be distributed by the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education to 30,000 teachers in 7,000 schools.
- Airing of such programs as "Radio Smithsonian;" and administration of a series sponsored by the Division of Performing Arts. These programs will reach a wide audience.

Administration and Support:

- Implementation of the recommendation in several studies of the Institution's management to fill vacant position of Under Secretary.
- Completion of the Trust fund "Personnel Guide" and issuance of additional chapters on companion guide for Federal personnel.
- Establishment of an average grade control system.
- Implementation of an institution-wide system to trade-off currently vacant full-time permanent positions for higher priority position requirements.

-- Approximately 70 percent completion of a comprehensive alarms and communications center move.

-- Integration of financial, personnel and procurement systems into the new accounting system and the availability of enlarged computer capability.

Also, during FY 1979, it is expected that Congress will authorize the Smithsonian to acquire the Museum of African Art.

Resource Summary:

	<u>1980 (Cumulative)</u>					
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>pkg. 1</u>	<u>pkg. 2</u>	<u>pkg. 3</u>	<u>pkg. 4</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>						
Budget authority	93,393	96,307	86,927	92,467	96,307	99,821
Outlays	86,142	101,142	88,495	93,426	96,844	99,971
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>						
Full-time permanent	3,427/ <u>1</u>	3,427/ <u>2</u>	3,152/ <u>2</u>	3,329/ <u>2</u>	3,427/ <u>2</u>	3,462/ <u>2</u>
Term appointments						
Total	3,767	3,762	3,424	3,622	3,751	3,796

	<u>1980 (Cumulative)</u>			
	<u>pkg. 5</u>	<u>pkg. 6</u>	<u>pkg. 7</u>	<u>pkg. 8</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>				
Budget authority	100,878	102,065	102,935	103,397
Outlays	100,912	101,968	102,742	103,154
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>				
Full-time permanent	3,470/ <u>2</u>	3,491/ <u>2</u>	3,505/ <u>2</u>	3,505/ <u>2</u>
Term appointments	21	21	33	33
Total	3,829	3,870	3,897	3,903

/1 Includes 34 term positions.

/2 Includes 45 term positions.

MINIMUM LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-1

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: This level represents a total reduction of \$9.4 million, about 10 percent of the FY 1979 appropriation estimate. With the resources described in this decision package, all existing programs would be maintained, although they would be reduced in scope and effectiveness.

The priorities of the Institution are reflected by the manner in which the overall \$9.4 million is deducted. The reduction is described in terms of the functional categories delineated in the decision unit overview. As depicted in the chart in the workload measures section, the collections management and the facilities, protection and management services are most important. This is evidenced here by the fact that these functions would sustain cuts of less than 10 percent below the FY 1979 appropriation estimate, a \$0.7 million or 6.3 percent and a \$4.2 million or 8.7 percent reduction respectively. Offsetting these minimal cuts is a \$2.3 million or 14.2 percent reduction in the exhibitions/education function. Although exhibitions and education programs are considered an integral part of the Smithsonian's mission, they are deemphasized to the maximum degree possible in FY 1980 in order to provide resources for the highest priority needs. The reduction applied to the research function is \$2.0 million, or approximately 10 percent, and the collections acquisition function, with a small federal base of \$1.7 million, would sustain a cut of \$0.1 million, or 8.4 percent. For the latter function, the amount of the reduction was the greatest possible without the likelihood of gravely jeopardizing the acquisitions program.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	-9,380	86,927	91,715	96,342	99,278	99,661
Outlays	86,142	101,142	-12,647	88,495	91,361	95,794	98,895	99,577
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	-275	3,152				
Total	3,767	3,762	-338	3,424				

Short-term objectives:

- Maintain existence of the Institution's major programs, although at reduced levels.
- Emphasize collections management, and facilities, protection and management services by imposing minimal reductions to these functions, compensated by a disproportionate cut to the exhibitions/education programs.

Impact on major objectives:

All functional categories would receive less emphasis as detailed above in the activity description. Specifically,

- Original scientific research would be cut back due to a reduced level of technical support available to scientists, decreasing the efficient use of professional researchers' time.
- Original historical research publications and scholarly monographs would be reduced commensurate with a de-emphasis on exhibitions and work on certain projects such as the Joseph Henry Papers, archival efforts, the fellowship program, and the folklife and folklore studies.
- Collections management efforts to expand the inventory of collections in several museums, and in some cases to initiate inventories of the collections where, as of now, none have been established, would be curtailed precisely at the time when the computer capability and plans to execute them exist. By FY 1984 it is planned that inventories, tailored to the needs of different types of specimens and objects, will be completed for all collections and that those collections relocated to the Museum Support Center will have been fully documented so as to enable immediate retrieval.
- Public service programs would be reduced in scope including fewer and less comprehensive exhibitions and museum assistance programs.
- Acquisitions funds, mainly used for the purchase of works of art and objects of historical significance for history and art museums, would be reduced. A cut to the federal acquisitions base would jeopardize our objective of maintaining the highest standards for our collections.

-- Support services, including the maintenance of public areas of museum buildings, the protection of visitors and the collections, and administrative services, would be strained severely.

Workload measures:

In terms of the functional categories and major objectives described in the decision unit overview, resources proposed at the minimum level would be applied as follows:

<u>Functional Category</u>	<u>At Minimum Level</u>		<u>Reduction from est. FY 1979 Level</u>		<u>Percentage Reduction from est. FY 1979 Level</u>	
	<u>FTP Positions</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	<u>FTP Positions</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>	<u>FTP Positions</u>	<u>(\$000)</u>
Research	478	17,283	-48	-2,043	9.1%	10.6%
Collections Management	462	10,153	-37	- 679	7.4%	6.3%
Public Service programs (including exhibits, perfor- mances and education)	492	13,713	-20	-2,277	3.9%	14.2%
Collections Acquisition	25	1,590	-	-145	-	8.4%
Facilities, Protection and Management Services	<u>1,695</u>	<u>44,188</u>	<u>-170</u>	<u>-4,236</u>	9.1%	8.7%
Total	3,152	86,927	-275	-9,380		

Basis for the minimum level:

Given the wide and varied scope of Smithsonian activities and public service responsibilities, the Institution's managers determined that reductions would be applied in a balanced manner throughout the Institution. With an estimated appropriation of \$96.3 million in FY 1979, approximately 73 percent of which covers personnel compensation and benefits, it was considered impossible to propose more than a 10 percent cut overall. Accordingly, each bureau or office that receives an allotment of funds was required to propose a reduction of at least 10 percent or its total budget with discretion on how the cut would be applied. The reductions were proposed within the framework of an Institution-wide policy that emphasizes the care of the collections and of buildings and other physical facilities and the strengthening of selected areas of the Smithsonian's support services. While the Smithsonian could exist for a year at this level, a reduction below the current level would result in short and long-term inefficiencies and would interrupt important phased programs of planned improvements.

As was in the case last year, the minimum level package was derived from a thorough program analysis to determine (a) whether the program was desirable; and (b) whether the resource level applied to each program was too high or too low. As a result of this review, \$0.8 million is recommended for redirection at the current level in FY 1980. This follows a similar analysis for the FY 1979 budget which resulted in a redirection of \$1.6 million for a total redirection of \$2.4 million over a two year period.

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-2

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: This level includes additional funding of \$5.5 million, about six percent above the minimum level.

The collections management, facilities, protection and management services, and research functional categories receive emphasis. For collections management, \$0.6 million of the \$0.7 million cut to reach the minimum level is restored. Under research, \$1.4 million of the \$2.0 million cut to reach the minimum level is restored.

In the exhibitions/education category, \$1.0 million of the \$2.3 million cut to reach the minimum level is restored. The smaller restoration for this function is in line with the Institution's policy of promoting and strengthening other program needs. Under facilities, protection and management services, \$2.4 million of the \$4.2 million cut to reach the minimum level is restored, and for collections acquisition, approximately \$0.1 million, representing about half of the amount cut to reach the minimum level, is restored. For the latter two categories, all or nearly all funds cut to reach the minimum level are restored at the current level.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>	<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u> <u>Package</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Total</u>		<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>									
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	5,540	92,467	97,563	102,485	105,608	106,014	
Outlays	86,142	101,142	4,931	93,426	97,108	101,893	105,200	105,924	
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>									
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	177	3,329					
Total	3,767	3,762	198	3,622					

Short-term objectives:

- Maintain existence of the major programs, although at a reduced level.
- Emphasize collections management by restoring a significant portion of the amount cut at the minimum level to this function. The facilities, protection and management services function is also underscored.

Impact of major objectives:

The impact at this level would be similar to that at the minimum level.

Workload measures:

Resources proposed at the intermediate level would be applied as follows:

<u>Functional Category</u>	<u>Est.</u>		<u>Minimum Level</u>		<u>1980</u>		<u>Cumulative</u>	
	<u>FY 1979</u>				<u>This</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>FTP</u>		<u>FTP</u>		<u>FTP</u>		<u>FTP</u>	
	<u>Pos</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>\$000</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>\$000</u>
Research	526	19,326	478	17,283	34	1,356	512	18,639
Collections Management	499	10,832	462	10,153	30	628	492	10,781
Public Service programs (including exhibits, performances and education)	512	15,990	492	13,713	10	1,043	502	14,756
Collections Acquisition	25	1,735	25	1,590	--	63	25	1,653
Facilities, Protection and Management Svcs.	1,865	48,424	1,695	44,188	103	2,450	1,798	46,638
Total	3,427	96,307	3,152	86,927	177	5,540	3,329	92,467

CURRENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-3Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Through a rigorous program-by-program analysis, a reallocation of \$0.8 million is proposed to permit emphasis on the collections management and research functions. Correspondingly, the exhibitions/education function, although it is regarded as highly important, is reduced at the current level in order to allow some urgent expansion where the needs are most pressing. The collections acquisition, and facilities, protection and management services functions would be restored approximately to the same level as estimated for FY 1979.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	3,840	96,307	101,610	106,737	109,989	110,413
Outlays	86,142	101,142	3,418	96,844	101,085	106,116	109,563	110,320
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	98	3,427				
Total	3,767	3,762	129	3,751				

Short-term objectives:

- Emphasize collections management and research by reallocating \$0.8 million of base resources to these functions.
- Restore funds, which were cut to reach the intermediate level, that are critical to the maintenance and support of existing programs.

Impact on major objectives:

- Collections management work is stressed by the addition of conservators to the staffs of the National Museum of History and Technology and the National Collection of Fine Arts, of a registrarial technician to the National Portrait Gallery, and by the purchase of collections storage equipment.
- Original scientific research is emphasized by expanding the Research Awards Program (from an estimated \$.39 million in FY 1979 to \$.45 million in FY 1980); by adding a scientist in solar and stellar physics at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory; by providing a federal core base for the program of the Center for Earth and Planetary Studies of the National Air and Space Museum (previously funded primarily by NASA grants); and by providing additional research support for scientists in the National Museum of Natural History and the Radiation Biology Laboratory. Additional funds for book purchases by the Libraries for use by researchers are also provided.
- Support services, including administration, protection, and buildings and facilities management, are maintained at the FY 1979 level. Through redirection of resources within Administration, base adjustments have been made to correct minor resource shortages in some offices and the corresponding surpluses in others.
- The exhibitions/education programs in several major museums have been curtailed. The National Collection of Fine Arts will have two fewer exhibits than planned for FY 1979, the National Portrait Gallery will eliminate its lecture and workshop program, and the National Museum of Natural History will reduce the number of its educational offerings and public lectures.

Workload measures:

Compared with the projected allocations for FY 1979, resources proposed at the current level would be applied as follows by functional category:

<u>Functional Category:</u>	<u>FY 1979 estimate</u>			<u>At Current Level</u>		
	<u>FTP</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>(\$000's)</u>	<u>FTP</u>	<u>Pos</u>	<u>(\$000's)</u>
Research	526		19,326	527		19,740
Collections Management	499		10,832	504		11,184
Public Service programs (including exhibits, performances, and education)	512		15,990	512		15,314
Collections acquisition	25		1,735	25		1,735
Facilities, Protection and Management Services	1,865		48,424	1,859		48,334
Total	3,427		96,307	3,427		96,307

Other information:

Reduction below the proposed current level would impact on virtually all of the Institution's programs. Collections management work would be curtailed precisely when the plans and capability exist to make progress on urgently needed inventories. Original research, which is an integral part of the Smithsonian's mission, would suffer. The recent progress made to strengthen the administration of the Institution would be interrupted and an adequate buildings maintenance program could not be conducted thus compromising the cleanliness of Smithsonian buildings open to the public.

CURRENT SERVICES DECISION PACKAGE 1000-4
Smithsonian Institution
 Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Resources are requested to cover unavoidable cost increases of projected within-grade increases in FY 1980; of annualization of the anticipated October, 1978 pay raises; of two extra days pay in FY 1980; and of utilities including steam, electricity, gas, telephone service and postage. Additional resources are also required as a result of the pending acquisition by the Smithsonian of the Museum of African Art. (The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Smithsonian acquisition of the Museum (S 2507). A similar bill has been approved by the Committee of House Administration (HR 10792). Floor action in the House is expected during this Congressional session.) By FY 1980, there will be additional costs stemming from the Panama Canal Treaty. Under the Treaty, the Canal Zone, which has been administered as if it were a territory of the United States, will cease to exist. The Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute will be operating under three different sets of governmental regulations: those of the U.S. Government, of the Government of the Republic of Panama, and of a binational commission with representatives of both governments. The Treaty describes changes in many areas including the postal system, police force, personnel management, unions, commissaries, labor laws, and immigration regulations, among other areas. These changes have significant resource implications for the cost of utilities and supplies will rise substantially, and therefore, a cost of living allowance to compensate staff for additional expense they will incur will be necessary. Additionally, more staff will be required for the positions of guards, a game warden and a park supervisor. Under the Treaty, one of the Tropical Research Institute's principal conservation responsibilities will be the continued protection of Barro Colorado Island and the additional four peninsulas in Gatun Lake as well as the development of a park devoted to conservation on Bohio Peninsula. These areas were defined in the Treaty as a nature monument by the Western Hemisphere Convention of 1940.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>	<u>Planning Estimates</u>		
			<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>		<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	3,514	99,821	105,319	110,633	114,004	114,443
Outlays	86,142	101,142	3,127	99,971	104,731	109,983	113,562	114,346

			1980	
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>
Necessary Pay:				
Within-grade increases			1,036	
Annualization of pay raises			135	
2 Extra days pay			516	
Utilities			800	
Museum of African Art			700	
Panama Canal Treaty- Related			327	

Positions (end of year)

Full-time Permanent	3,427	3,427	35	3,462
Total	3,767	3,762	45	3,796

Museum of African Art

Full-time Permanent	30
Total	40

Panama Canal Treaty-
Related

Full-time Permanent	5
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Short-term objectives:

- To meet additional, uncontrollable pay-related costs.
- To cover higher utilities costs anticipated in FY 1980.
- To defray operating costs including additional staffing associated with the expected acquisition of the Museum of African Art.

-- To meet higher costs at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute associated with the ratification of the Panama Canal Treaties.

Impact on major objectives:

In view of the "uncontrollable" nature of the components of this decision package the requested resources are essential to allow the continuation of current level programs and functions. Should this request not be approved, in full or in part, Smithsonian bureaus and offices that may not be directly responsible for these programs and services would be compelled to absorb these costs. Planned programs, therefore, would have to be reduced accordingly.

ENHANCEMENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-5

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Collections management. Resources included in this package will allow the Smithsonian to conduct a complete inventory of the National Museum of Natural History's anthropology collection (over 90 percent of which will be transferred to the Museum Support Center) and paleobiology collection (which includes 100,000 specimens with commercial market value); to create computer programs to manage these inventory projects; to purchase storage equipment in which to place specimens after they are inventoried (this storage equipment will be moved to the Museum Support Center); to organize systematically the entire collections of the Museum of History and Technology, with particular emphasis on identification of objects and documentation of their physical location; to begin an inventory of the nearly 300,000 objects in the decorative arts collection of the Cooper-Hewitt Museum; to initiate a program (through the Archives of American Art) in order to encourage state initiative in documenting local collections important to the study of American art history; to improve art object handling capability at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden; to survey the Smithsonian collection of prints and drawings located in all museums; to enhance the capability of monitoring environmental factors (humidity, air conditioning, etc.) in Smithsonian museums; to devote resources to the urgent need to rebind rare books and journals; and to provide printing and photographic support to the documentation of the collections.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	1,057	100,878	106,432	111,801	115,209	115,653
Outlays	86,142	101,142	941	100,912	105,825	111,193	114,762	115,555
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	8	3,470				
Term appointments			21	21				
Total	3,767	3,762	33	3,829				

Short-term objectives:

Continue the collections inventory plans for the natural history collections some of which will be moved to the Museum Support Center; expand collections management work in virtually all history and art museums; build upon efforts to be accomplished with reapplied resources; and develop further environmental monitoring capability for all museums. Specifically,

- Inventory 500,000 valuable artifacts or lots of artifacts in the Department of Anthropology (NMNH).
- Inventory approximately 100,000 valuable specimens in Department of Paleobiology (NMNH).
- Initiate inventory of approximately 300,000 objects in the Cooper-Hewitt Museum's decorative arts collection.
- Continue the task of conducting a systematic inventory of the 16 million objects that comprise the collections of the National Museum of History and Technology.

Impact on major objectives:

With resources proposed in this package, total resources devoted to the collections management function would increase from \$11.6 million at current services to \$12.6 million.

Other information:

A significant portion of resources, approximately \$0.6 million, requested for inventory work in the National Museum of Natural History and for the systematic organization of the collections of the National Museum of History and Technology will be required for each year through about 1984. After that time, the \$0.6 million will not be needed and can be dropped from the budget as a non-recurring expense.

As indicated in Alternative 3 in the Decision Unit Overview, we are using existing vacant positions to meet highest priority needs in FY 1980 in order to hold down additional full-time Federal employment.

Full-time permanent positions required to implement this package total 40. Through reapplication of existing vacancies, and use of part-time positions for conducting inventories, we are able to reduce this total to 8 new full-time permanent positions. In lieu of part-time positions, however, it would be extremely beneficial and natural to the conduct of work if term positions could be used. A total of 21 term appointees could be employed in the National Museum of Natural History's Departments of Anthropology and Paleobiology to assist with inventories of those collections. The term appointments would range between 1 and 4 years.

ENHANCEMENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-6

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Facilities, Protection and Management Services. This functional category includes resources for a) the care of Smithsonian buildings and other physical facilities; b) the strengthening of selected areas of the Smithsonian's support services; and c) the protection of Smithsonian facilities, collections, staff and visitors. Resources are included in this package under the facilities portion to provide essential maintenance and support capability to the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama and the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City; to extend grounds maintenance programs at the Mall museums and at the Suitland, Maryland facility; to replenish stock supplies (carpentry, custodial, etc.) used by the Office of Plant Services which has the basic responsibility of operating and maintaining the physical plant of the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C. (because of funding shortages in past years caused by the abnormally high inflation rate, the Office of Plant Services has been compelled to withdraw supplies from its warehouse without the opportunity to replenish them, thus causing stock supplies to be critically low); and to strengthen the phototypesetting and duplicating capability of the Office of Printing and Photographic Services. Resources are included under the protection portion to employ part-time employees for coat checkrooms in Mall museums currently staffed by guards, thus freeing up eight guard positions for more appropriate protection-oriented duties.

Lastly, resources are included under the management portion to strengthen selected administration components: personnel, facilities planning, computer services, general counsel and supply services.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>			<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>This Package</u>	<u>Cumulative Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	1,187	102,065	107,687	113,120	116,567	117,015
Outlays	86,142	101,142	1,056	101,968	107,058	112,453	116,115	116,916
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	21	3,491				
Term appointments	-	-	~	21				
Total	3,767	3,762	41	3,870				

Short-term objectives:

- To provide proper maintenance to the physical plant at several outlying areas including the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama, the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City, and the Silver Hill storage facility in Suitland, Maryland, and to assure proper operating and maintenance of Mall museums as well.
- To move toward the goal of staffing all guard posts identified by the Office of Protection Services. (Presently, 283 guards have been designated as necessary of which 242 can be covered with existing resources. Additional resources proposed in this package will permit 9 new guard positions to fill 5 guard posts that presently are not covered.)
- To reduce the very unfavorable ratio of personnel specialists to employees served-- an already serious problem of inadequate and untimely service which will become more critical under new laws and regulations and civil service reform.
- To move toward more timely facilities and planning services which are already backlogged-- this leads to delays in getting building projects under contract and to a consequent loss of purchasing power as a result of inflation.
- To curtail a growing backlog for computer systems and programs as the Smithsonian's program and administrative staffs seek to find and apply more effective and efficient ways to perform work.

Impact on major objectives:

- With resources proposed in this package, total resources devoted to the facilities, protection and management services function would increase from \$50.5 million at the current services level to \$51.7 million.

Other information:

Full-time permanent positions required to implement this package total 42. Through reapplication of existing vacancies to meet the high priority requirements proposed in this package, the total need can be reduced to 21 new full-time permanent positions.

ENHANCEMENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-7
Smithsonian Institution
 Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Research. Resources included in this package will promote basic research consistent with the Administration's concern for supporting basic long-term research, particularly for providing a better basis for decision-making or for dealing with long-term national problems. (Reference: OMB Memorandum to Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies dated July 11, 1978, "Funding of Basic Research.")

Funds are designated: to strengthen theoretical, x-ray, and high energy research at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory -- research that generally encompasses the most current interests in modern astronomy; to assess the effects of changing land use patterns and practices on water quality in estuarine waters at the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies, including monitoring and analyzing land runoff, characteristics of the land use of upland areas producing stream runoff, and fish and microorganisms in the affected estuarine receiving waters; to add a freshwater biologist to the research staff of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama in accordance with STRI's growth plan (this individual will be able to respond to requests for assistance from the Panamanian Government in projects such as the Bayano and Fortuna hydroelectrical plants); to strengthen the research capabilities of the National Zoological Park by adding a primatologist, a microbiologist-virologist, and two North American mammal curators; to provide research support to the scientists in the National Museum of Natural History, in the Radiation Biology Laboratory, and in the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute; and to further international research on conservation.

Additional funds are also requested to extend folklife research into our museums by adding researchers to museum staffs and to enable the centralized library system to acquire books needed for research throughout the Institution.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
			<u>Package</u>	<u>Total</u>				
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	870	102,935	108,603	114,082	117,559	118,011
Outlays	86,142	101,142	774	102,742	107,959	113,408	117,102	117,912
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time Permanent	3,427	3,427	14	3,505				
Term appointments			12	33				
Total	3,767	3,762	27	3,897				

Short-term objectives:

- To perform research on the effects of solar variability on climate.
- To establish the role of nutrients, bacteria, and herbicides in land-water run-off and its implications for land-use policy.
- To provide for proper technical and research support for programs in the natural and physical sciences.
- To investigate X-ray sources in the universe as a means to determine the origin and ultimate fate of the universe.
- To provide sufficient theoretical expertise for use in developing space satellites.
- To improve existing capability in determining viral diseases which affect the health of exotic animals.
- To staff and fully utilize the new North American mammals exhibit.
- To conduct research on learning behavior of anthropoids and on its implications for human education.
- To undertake research aimed at the conservation of species in the tropics.
- To extend the Folklife Program into Smithsonian museums by adding folklife researchers to museum staffs.
- To acquire books needed for research conducted at the Smithsonian.

Impact on major objectives:

With resources proposed in this package, total resources devoted to the research function would increase from \$20.1 million at the current services level to \$21.0 million.

ENHANCEMENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 1000-8

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses: 33-0100-0-1-503

Activity description: Exhibitions/Education. Resources included in this package will restore some exhibitions/education-related reductions made at the current level in order to meet highest priority requirements.

Restorations are proposed to the education and exhibition programs of the National Museum of Natural History; the exhibits program of the National Collections of Fine Arts, National Portrait Gallery and Anacostia Neighborhood Museum; and the exhibits support costs (shipping) for the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service. Restoration for funds to the National Museum of History and Technology's exhibits base is also proposed; a reduction will go into effect for FY 1979 to free up resources to meet urgent collections management activities. Additional exhibits funds are requested for enabling the Freer Gallery to upgrade the presentation of its exhibits through improved lighting and other techniques; for production and advanced fieldwork costs for the Institution's annual Festival of American Folklife; and for implementation of a Native American Training Program.

			1980		Planning Estimates			
Resource requirements:	1978	1979	This Package	Cumulative Total	1981	1982	1983	1984
Funds (\$000)								
Budget Authority	93,393	96,307	462	103,397	109,094	114,598	118,090	118,545
Outlays	86,142	101,142	412	103,154	108,440	113,921	117,631	118,445
Positions (end of year)								
Full-time permanent	3,427	3,427	-	3,505				
Term appointments	-	-	-	33				
Total	3,767	3,762	6	3,903				

Short-term objectives:

- To support the exhibition program for the Institution through restoration of reductions at the National Museum of Natural History, National Museum of History and Technology, and National Collection of Fine Arts and through modest increase for the National Museum of History and Technology and the Freer Gallery of Art.
- To provide a stable Federal base for the Institution's annual Festival of American Folklife. Currently, \$100,000 of the \$300,000 annual requirement is funded with Federal funds. The remaining portion is met through a combination of private fund raising and the Institution's Trust funds. The stability of these sources hinges upon a number of uncertainties. With resources requested in this package, \$200,000 of the \$300,000 required annually could be financed with Federal funds, thus providing a more secure base for the Festival.
- To expand the Institution's training of museum professionals, to include 3 special workshops in localities where there is a concentration of Native American interest, and to provide 9 internships for Native Americans. No such specialized programs now exist.

Impact on major objectives:

Reallocation of resources at the current level to meet high priority collections management and research needs reduced the total resources devoted to exhibitions and education from \$16.0 million to \$15.3 million. An additional amount of \$0.5 million is provided at the current services level, bringing the exhibitions/education resources to \$15.8 million. The restorations and minor additions proposed in this package would increase the resources devoted to exhibitions and education to \$16.2 million.

Other information:

Full-time permanent positions needed to implement this package total six. All position needs can be covered through reapplication of existing vacancies. No new full-time permanent positions are necessary to achieve the program improvements proposed in this package.

DECISION UNIT OVERVIEW
Smithsonian Institution
(0129)

Construction: 33-(0132)-0-1-503
(0133)

Decision Unit 2000

Introduction:

The Institution's facilities include 11 major museum and gallery buildings in Washington, D.C. and New York City which house research, collections management services, and exhibitions in the fields of science, history, technology and art; a zoological park in Rock Creek Valley and an animal conservation and research center near Front Royal, Virginia; a radiation biology laboratory in Rockville, Maryland; a preservation, storage, and air and spacecraft display facility at Silver Hill, Maryland (also the site of the planned Museum Support Center); a conference center near Elkridge, Maryland; centers for biological research, conservation, and education in Panama and on the Chesapeake Bay near Annapolis, Maryland; an oceanographic research station at Fort Pierce, Florida; a center for astrophysics in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and an observatory on Mount Hopkins, near Tucson, Arizona; and a number of administration, storage, reference, distribution, and other supportive facilities located primarily in leased space. Over 25 million visits to Smithsonian museums and the National Zoological Park are recorded each year. The Smithsonian maintains almost all the properties it administers. Although GSA does provide steam, gas and water to most of the facilities and does help administer new construction projects, these costs must be reimbursed by the Smithsonian.

Long-range goal:

- To provide and maintain a physical plant containing adequate and secure space in a stable environment for the proper housing, display, care, and study of the National Collections, and to ensure the safety and security of the staff and public who visit the collections. A special emphasis has been placed on providing the necessary off-Mall facilities for collections management, conservation, and research.
- To plan, construct, improve, and repair facilities and exhibits at permanent Smithsonian research sites.

Construction

Special Foreign
Currency Program



Major objectives:

- To construct facilities that will provide urgently needed additional Mall and off-Mall space and will correct the presently inadequate collections space in Mall museums created by the expansion of public activities and the necessary growth of collections. A top priority in FY 1980 is the start of construction of a Museum Support Center for which planning authorization was provided by P.L. 94-98. Construction authorization has been granted by the full Senate and by the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation subject to the approval of the final plans and specifications of the Support Center. Full House action is expected during this Congressional session. The Center, which will provide 260,000 net usable square feet of office, storage, laboratory, and conservation space, will concentrate on the most urgent requirements of the Museum of Natural History and will restore a significant amount of that Museum's space for research and public use. This Center will provide for collections storage, collections management, conservation and conservation training, and documentation. The total project cost is estimated to be \$21.5 million. Of this amount, \$.325 million was approved by Congress in FY 1978 and \$.575 million in FY 1979; these funds are to be used for the design and planning of the Center.
- To implement the Zoo Master Plan approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission in FY 1973.
- To ensure the efficient, economical, and safe operation of a physical plant containing over 3.0 million net square feet, with buildings ranging in age from new to well over 100 years in age and having a replacement value of several hundred million dollars. The performance of the following activities will ensure this operation:
 - Major restorations and renovations, generally of a long-term nature and benefit to the Institution, which are beyond the capability of the Institution's maintenance staff.
 - Correction of hazardous conditions. This includes such items as providing a sawdust exhaust system for the cabinet shop at the National Museum of Natural History, window security grilles for the Arts and Industries Building, and security lighting for the Natural History and Smithsonian Institution Buildings.
 - Modifications to mitigate or eliminate existing architectural barriers which impede the access of disabled persons to Smithsonian facilities.

- Improvement of fire detection and suppression systems.
- Repairs to the roofs and building exteriors of Smithsonian buildings.
- Construction or modification of facilities to support the accomplishment of program objectives.
- Another high priority item is the construction of the 6th Floor Library and Study Center at the National Museum of History and Technology. This library will provide necessary additional and accessible space for the Museum's library and the collections of archival material and graphic Americana. Special study facilities will also be made available. Architectural planning was completed in FY 1977, with funds totaling \$.275 million appropriated for this purpose in FY 1973, FY 1974, and FY 1976.

Alternatives:

1. Provide no additional space. This alternative would seriously impair and disrupt planned and current organized collection programs and activities of the Institution which are fundamental to its research, exhibition, and educational missions. Increased use of existing public exhibition space in the Mall museums for collections storage and conservation functions would be necessary. The placing of additional constraints on new acquisitions and the potential relocation to even less acceptable environments of the existing collections would ultimately hamper systematic research and possible reduce the number of scientific disciplines now covered by the Museum of Natural History. Furthermore, the denser storage of collections would seriously limit access to them, would violate accepted conservation standards, would endanger the collections themselves, and would present possible safety hazards from floor overloading and excessive storage heights.
2. Increase rental space. This approach would be costly on a long-term basis and would be subject to inflation and other cost escalating factors. Scattered locations would increase logistical support and protection costs and would necessitate duplication of staffing and associated laboratory and other support spaces. Moreover, it is likely that extensive modifications would be required to adapt leased space for the unique space and environmental needs associated with collections storage, conservation, and research.
3. There is no apparent alternative to performing necessary repairs and improvements to Smithsonian facilities. Failure to maintain property and repair the physical plant will

endanger the well-being of the collections as well as the visiting public and staff and will result in costly operating inefficiencies as building systems (such as electrical and lighting, plumbing, heating, ventilating, and air conditioning) cease to function properly. It will also contribute to a gradual degradation in the appearance of the buildings.

4. Regarding the performance of the work, there are two alternatives: 1) to accomplish the work entirely by contract, and 2) to use Smithsonian labor to perform all or certain aspects of the work. While most routine repairs are performed by the Office of Plant Services, construction and improvement projects beyond the capability of this office are accomplished by contract except in instances when suitable contractors cannot be located or their estimates are exorbitant in relation to the proposed job. In such cases the construction accounts are used to purchase supplies, materials, and equipment while the work is performed by Smithsonian staff or temporary labor.

Accomplishments:

- A site suitable for the Museum Support Center has been assembled adjacent to the Institution's current preservation and restoration facility at Suitland, Maryland, six and one-half miles from the Mall. Eighty-two acres have been transferred to the Institution by GSA which, added to the 21 that the Smithsonian already holds, brings the total to 103 acres. By the end of FY1979, planning efforts will have been nearly completed. This includes identification and selection of architectural/engineering support, site planning, development of utility and other major system requirements, preliminary designs, and preparation of a construction budget.
- A study of museum collections policy and management practices which included an examination of matters affecting space utilization and future requirements was completed in September 1977. A follow-up study on how inventories will be conducted will be completed in December, 1978.
- The National Zoo's Rock Creek facilities, which have been undergoing major renovation since 1974 in accordance with the Master Plan, are about at the halfway mark in conversion from archaic facilities into modern and healthful housing for the valuable animals with educational and enjoyable surroundings for visitors. During FY 1979 the planning and preparation will have been completed for the new Great Ape Facility and it is anticipated that at least 70 percent of it will be built. The plans for Gibbon Island, for the North American Mammals exhibit and for the use of the former Shops Building as an animal holding and breeding facility will also be completed. Other exhibits, recently constructed, will be open to the public by the early winter of 1979. These include the Seal and Sea Lion exhibits and Beaver Valley. The new Bear exhibits are expected to be open by the start of the fiscal year. Water line improvements at Front Royal have been contracted, and as with the bird facilities, are now under construction and will be completed by early FY 1979.

- Progress continued in FY 1978 on the removal of architectural barriers impeding access for the disabled. Design and planning was initiated at the National Museum of Natural History and at the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden to provide easier access and mobility at these sites. Work is underway on the construction of automated entrance doors at the Museum of History and Technology and in the courtyard of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries.
- A master plan for developing a fire detection and suppression program schedule and cost estimate at the National Museum of Natural History is in progress and will be completed in FY 1979.
- Facade and roof repairs continue at several facilities. This includes terrace repairs at the Museum of History and Technology, replacement of the roof of the Arts and Industries Building and facade repairs at the Renwick Gallery.
- Mt. Hopkins dormitory facility design was begun with construction anticipated for FY 1979, and projects related to road repairs and water and power systems were in progress.
- STRI also has a project in the design development stage: the new seawater system for the maintenance of oceanographic specimens. Here, too, construction is anticipated for FY 1979.
- Finally, building equipment monitoring systems will be installed by the end of FY 1979 in all of the major Smithsonian Mall buildings as well as in Fine Arts and Portrait Gallery and Renwick Gallery. This will result in approximately 27 staff-years of savings that can be applied to preventive maintenance work.

DECISION PACKAGE 2000-1; 2; 3
Smithsonian Institution
(0129)
Construction: 33-(0132)-0-1-503
(0133)

Activity description: Repairs and improvements will continue in order to maintain the physical plant, including roadways and walks, in a safe, weathertight and operative condition. Serious structural and building system deficiencies will be corrected. Attention is given to fire detection and suppression projects and to projects which are designed to correct hazardous conditions, especially those which confront the disabled.

The total restorations and renovations request is \$5.4 million. This consists of the \$3.1 million regarded as the current level (FY 1979 Congressional request), \$2.0 million reallocated from the Zoo Master Plan amount for FY 1980 and \$0.3 million for the Museum of African Art (dependent upon the pending Congressional authorization to acquire the Museum by FY 1980). The \$2.0 million was reallocated in order to meet the pressing program-related needs of the overall Smithsonian physical plant. One of the most significant program-related needs is the completion of the Multi-Mirror Telescope at Mt. Hopkins. It is essential that the Mt. Hopkins development plan be continued so that the highly beneficial programs there remain successful. Another significant program need is the extension to the library of the Tropical Research Institute.

Construction of the Museum Support Center will begin based on the then nearly completed architectural designs and plans. Consultations are now underway with GSA officials who are administering the construction project contract. The collections component of the Center is visualized as a single-story structure that will contain about 159,800 square feet for storage of collections. Of this total, 147,400 square feet will be allocated to the National Museum of Natural History, and 12,300 square feet to other units of the Institution. In the collections areas there will be a filtration system to control dust and other contaminants and a climate control system to maintain an acceptable temperature and humidity level. This year's request for the entire project is \$20.6 million. The National Museum of Natural History has designated the following percentages of its departmental collections for transfer to the Center: anthropology 95 percent, botany 25 percent, entomology 60 percent, invertebrate zoology 20 percent, mineral sciences 50 percent, paleobiology 20 percent, and vertebrate zoology 20 percent. A significant result of these transfers will be to release approximately 40,000 square feet of exhibit space in the Museum for its original purposes.

The Support Center will also have separate research and conservation components, including conservation training, and facilities for shipping, receiving, photography, fumigation and other activities that will assure greater safety for all objects in movement and storage. The transfer of these collections to the Center will also enhance education and research activities on the Mall and will improve the level of care for remaining collections.

Construction will continue at the Zoo following the general outlines given by its Master Plan. In FY 1980 much of the Central Area including the Small Mammal and Reptile Houses is scheduled for total renovation, the design of the Aquatic Habitats Exhibit will be completed, and the design renovation of the parking facility will be undertaken. Necessary restoration and renovation work at the Rock Creek Zoo and Front Royal Conservation Center such as road resurfacing and grounds improvements will continue. An amount of \$6.5 million is included for these purposes.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u> <u>Package</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	5,250	7,575	32,550	32,550	18,140	16,975	14,290	37,140
Outlays	7,515	11,520	17,229	17,229	22,416	21,748	16,107	29,461

Positions (end of year)

Full-time permanent	1	1	--	1
Total	25	30	2	32

Short-term objectives:

- Begin construction of Museum Support Center.
- Ensure basic facility operation while maintaining safety and security for all staff and visitors as well as for the collections.
- Continue phased correction of structural and building system deficiencies.
- Perform necessary facade and roof repairs to maintain facilities in a weathertight condition.
- Continue construction at the Zoo in line with Master Plan.

Impact on major objectives:

- Construction can begin on the site for the Museum Support Center which is necessary to correct existing crowding and inadequate space conditions for some of the Mall collections.
- The physical plant will be maintained at a level necessary to sustain current program activity and to prevent further damage or deterioration of facilities and equipment.
- Necessary improvement will be made in the areas of fire detection, of control and correction of hazardous conditions, especially as they relate to access for the disabled, and of facade and roof repairs.

Other information:

- It is anticipated that all projects not funded at this level, or at succeeding levels, will be severely affected by the future impact of inflation.
- The following projects will be funded at this level:

<u>Restoration and Renovation of Buildings</u>	(\$000's)
General Repairs and Improvements	1,500
Fire Detection and Suppression	750
Access for the Disabled, Safety and Security, and Correction of Hazardous Conditions	500
Facade and Roof repairs	950
Program-related Restoration and Renovation Requirements:	1,700
Fine Arts and Portrait Gallery -- HVAC Repairs	(250)
Freer Gallery -- Replace air conditioning system Phase I	(250)
Museum of African Art -- Bring structures to appropriate standards	(300)
Mt. Hopkins -- Summit Dining Facility	(330)
Mt. Hopkins -- Wickieup/Gamma Ray Building Renovations to convert facilities to dormitories	(25)
Mt. Hopkins -- further road work	(150)
STRI -- library addition	(195)
SI Libraries -- Deck 2nd Floor	(200)
	<u>5,400</u>

Museum Support Center Construction

Architectural/Engineering design review and administration	400
Estimated Construction Cost	17,050
Construction Contingencies	855
Reservations (includes Smithsonian Institution Management and review costs)	1,565
GSA Management and Inspection	730
	<u>20,600</u>

National Zoological Park, Construction and Improvements

Central Area	
Rock Creek Repairs and Renovations	4,300
Aquatic Habitats Design Completion	400
Parking Facility Design Renovation	500
Conservation Center Repairs and Renovations	250
	<u>1,100</u>
	6,550

ENHANCEMENT LEVEL DECISION PACKAGE 2000-4Smithsonian Institution

Construction: 33-0132-0-1-503

Activity description: At this level funding will permit the construction of a 6th floor Library addition and Study Center to the National Museum of History and Technology. The planning and design of the Center has been executed with funds totaling an amount of \$.275 million appropriated in fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1976, and has been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission. This new addition, which will provide a much needed research facility for museum staff, visiting scholars, students, and others, will accommodate the present library which is widely scattered, often in inadequate space.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
			<u>Package</u>	<u>Total</u>				
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	5,250	7,575	6,200	38,750	18,140	16,975	14,290	37,140
Outlays	7,515	11,520	4,000	21,229	24,616	21,748	16,107	29,466

Positions (end of year)

Full-time Permanent	1	1	-	1
Total	25	30	2	32

Short-term objectives:

- Construct needed additional space for the adequate, accessible and central housing of the Museum's library collections.
- Provide proper facilities for research for scholars and students and thereby capitalize on the richness of the Museum's resources.

Impact on major objectives:

Resources provided at this level would further the research efforts of the National Museum of History and Technology. Research is a primary focal point around which much of the Museum's activities revolve and as such is a high priority item in this budget. The capability to care for the collections and to conduct effective exhibitions would be strengthened as well by adding the 6th Floor Library and Study Center addition.

Other information:

The 6th Floor addition to the National Museum of History and Technology will provide a research center, an archival center, and a library for a great museum. It will consolidate the major holdings of the Museum in an accessible space that will permit them to be used in the most efficient manner possible. Libraries are essential to a museum's development not only for providing facilities for the research work which has established for the Museum a reputation of world renown, but also for heightening the effectiveness of all Museum activities from caring for the collections and exhibiting them to answering inquiries. The proposed library addition will enable MHT to make the best possible use of its resources.

The sixth floor can be added on top of the fifth floor by extending the existing walls upward. The largest commitment of space will be to stacks with a shelving capacity of 215,000 books. Work areas, library staff offices, special collections rooms, reading and reference rooms and a conference room will also be built.

The addition has been the subject of extensive review and planning and the proposal offered represents the most practical and prudent solution to the situation confronted at minimum cost. Provisions for growth have been made and efforts to consolidate the major holdings have been considered. Only the more useful off-site volumes will be brought back and arrangements will be made so that some materials will remain in offices where they receive the most use. Plans do call for microform copies for appropriate journals and serials and for a program to reduce duplication as well as materials that are no longer needed. Previous year costs of the temporary installation built to accommodate the 9,400 books, related manuscripts and instruments of the magnificent Dibner rare book collection will not be totally lost, for provisions were made to incorporate the current furnishings and shelving in the new facility. The space that will be freed by removal of collections to the new library has also been planned. A theater-demonstration facility, for example, for presentation of historic scientific experiments will be established in the area currently housing the Dibner collection.

We recognize that our current overall library and study conditions are less than adequate. The 6th floor addition is intended to rectify these circumstances. The alternatives which have been studied would not adequately provide solutions to our problems:

- The North Capitol Street facilities, for example, even if they were brought up to acceptable library standards, would not serve Museum needs. The location and distance would prohibit its use as an active working library and even as a depository it would not be practicable.
- Using the Library of Congress as the Smithsonian deposit is also unrealistic. The majority of loans take several days to process and such a borrowing system is impossible when a great number of books must be consulted and reviewed in a very short time. A working library cannot be operated by relying substantially on the use of materials maintained under another jurisdiction, in another location, where others would have prior or equal claim to them.
- The suggestion that certain non-library support functions be relocated to the proposed Museum Support Center is infeasible because most of these functions are integral to the Smithsonian activities and their relocation would impose new disadvantages in efficient operation.
- Finally, use of microforms in order to save space cannot be accomplished in all instances. Photographs, drawings and three-dimensional artifacts cannot be adequately captured on microform copies.

For these reasons we regard the proposed addition as essential to the purposes of the National Museum of History and Technology and recommend that its construction be authorized for FY 1980.

DECISION UNIT OVERVIEW
Smithsonian Institution
Museum Programs and Related Research
(Special Foreign Currency Program): 33-0102-0-1-503
Decision Unit 3000

Long range goal: To continue the administration of a national grants program in excess foreign currencies that is responsive to the needs of academic community, the Smithsonian, and the participating host countries.

Major objectives:

-- To support the increase and diffusion of knowledge by making grants in the excess foreign currencies of Egypt, India, Pakistan, and occasionally Burma and Guinea to United States' institutions for "museum programs and scientific and cultural research and related educational activities." These projects are carried out in the host countries in collaboration with those countries' institutions in the fields of archeology, systematic and environmental biology, astrophysics and earth sciences and museum programs. Projects which have been funded in the past are continuing in Israel, Morocco, Poland, Sri Lanka, and Yugoslavia. No money to start new projects is available in these countries. The Institution's first priority for the use of its foreign currency appropriation is the support of annual budgets for meritorious research funded in previous years and in which work will be continuing in the current year. This research is reviewed each year that additional monies are requested. This renewed support ensures that the existing investment in the research will be preserved. Annual support for new proposals has second priority. Although one year funding is the general program rule for all grantees, especially for the first year of work, multi-year funding is occasionally offered for subsequent years. This support, which is granted only after careful review of the success of the research project, has the advantage of assuring funds for continued work in succeeding seasons.

-- To contribute to the salvage project at Moenjodaro, Pakistan so that the ancient urban sites can be saved from further disintegration due to damaging environmental conditions.

Alternatives:

Alternatives to the current administration of the grant awards program are:

- Contract research which directs scholars to study problems defined by the Institution.
- Abandonment of the national grants program while seeking a direct appropriation only for the Institution's programs.

The Smithsonian recommends the continuation of its administration of a national grants program in foreign currencies as long as the currencies last. Such a program sustains not only modern research abroad in disciplines of interest to the Institution, but also engenders support for the Institution in academic circles throughout the United States, drawing both researchers and advisory council members into the Institution's intellectual orbit. Moreover, the program can result in new collections for the national museums.

To maintain the support of the academic community Smithsonian staff members should continue to compete with their colleagues for foreign currency awards. Peer review provides objective, sound critiques of research, and when it is conducted annually, can assist scholars in getting the best results. Competitive review keeps Smithsonian applications up to national standards. This process is preferable to contracting for specific research projects or for appropriations only for the Institution's programs. These kinds of predetermined limitations would not assure that the most meritorious proposals would be funded because it would set artificial constraints on funding applications.

Accomplishments:

The Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program anticipates making 56 grants to institutions in 26 states and the District of Columbia by the end of FY 1978. Of these 41 will be for continuing projects and 15 for new ones. We anticipate maintaining activity in FY 1980 in the three remaining significant excess currency countries: Egypt, India and Pakistan. Work in Burma, as in the past, will be limited, but recent communications indicate a renewed interest on the part of the Burmese in establishing collaborative projects. New initiatives from Guinea, also, promise some increased activity in that country. Program activity will continue through FY 1979 in Morocco, Israel, Sri Lanka, Poland and Yugoslavia. A total of 12 projects require continuation of multi-year funding. An appropriation of \$3.7 million is requested for funding all these projects. It appears likely, however, that Egypt will soon go off the excess foreign currency list since the funds there are nearly depleted. It may be necessary, therefore,

that within the next few months, we propose an amendment in order to increase our budget request so that we will be able to obligate, in terms of multi-yearfunded projects, all the Egyptian monies to which the Smithsonian is entitled.

Examples of recent accomplishments of foreign currency projects include:

--The quarrying of fossil sites in the Fayum Province of Egypt is providing information on the early primate ancestors of man some 35,000,000 years ago.

--The historical development of the poster as an art form in Poland has been researched and documented in the preparation of an exhibition and catalog of Polish posters.

-- The recording and annotation in a photographic inventory of social, religious and cultural life in Roman times in Tunisia as depicted in Tunisia's great art heritage, tile and stone mosaics.

Package 1 of 4 (minimum level)

DECISION PACKAGE 3000-1
Smithsonian Institution
Museum Programs and Related Research
(Special Foreign Currency Program): 33-0102-0-1-503

Activity description:

Continuing research projects funded in FY 1979 will be supported although at a reduced level.

<u>Resource Requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
			<u>Package</u>	<u>Total</u>				
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	4,000	3,700	-400	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
Outlays	3,880	4,288	-526	3,762	3,451	3,349	3,316	3,305
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time Permanent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Short-term objective :

--Provide continued although reduced funding for all projects which received funding in FY 1979.

Impact on major objectives :

- Current projects requiring funding in FY 1980 could continue at reduced level.
- No new projects could be funded at this level.
- No new multi-year funding of projects could be funded.

DECISION PACKAGE 3000-2
Smithsonian Institution
 Museum Programs and Related Research
 (Special Foreign Currency Program): 33-0102-0-1-503

Activity description:

Continue funding all current projects.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u>	<u>Cumulative</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
			<u>Package</u>	<u>Total</u>				
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	4,000	3,700	200	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Outlays	3,880	4,288	135	3,897	3,629	3,542	3,514	3,505
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time Permanent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Short-term objective:

--Provide continued funding required by all projects which received funding in FY 1979.

Impact on major objectives:

- Current projects requiring in FY 1980 could continue.
- No new projects could be funding at this level.
- No new multi-year projects could be funded.

Package 3 of 4 (current level)

DECISION PACKAGE LEVEL 3000-3
Smithsonian Institution
Museum Programs and Related Research
(Special Foreign Currency Program): 33-0102-01-1-503

Activity description:

All current activity can be sustained at this level and additional resources will allow funding of a limited number of new proposals.

<u>Resource requirements:</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>Planning Estimates</u>			
			<u>This</u> <u>Package</u>	<u>Cumulative</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
<u>Funds (\$000)</u>								
Budget Authority	4,000	3,700	200	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Outlays	3,880	4,288	135	4,032	3,808	3,735	3,712	3,704
<u>Positions (end of year)</u>								
Full-time Permanent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Short-term objectives:

- Provide continued funding for all projects which received funding in FY 1979.
- Provide \$170,000 for new projects and new multi-year funding.

Impact on major objectives:

- Current projects receiving funding in FY 1979 could continue.
- \$170,000 could be provided for new projects and new multi-year funding.

DECISION PACKAGE 3000-4
Smithsonian Institution
 Museum Programs and Related Research
 (Special Foreign Currency Program): 33-0102-0-1-503

Activity description:

Additional resources proposed at this level would provide for the U.S. contribution for the salvage effort to preserve the ancient urban site at Moenjodaro in Pakistan.

Resource requirements:	1978	1979	1980		1981	Planning Estimates		
			This Package	Cumulative Total		1982	1983	1984
Funds (\$000)								
Budget Authority	4,000	3,700	4,000	7,700	3,700	3,700	3,700	3,700
Outlays	3,880	4,288	1,000	5,032	4,808	4,735	4,712	3,704
Positions (end of year)								
Full-time Permanent	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Short-term objectives and impact on major objectives:

- Provide continued funding for all projects which received funding in FY 1979.
- Provide \$170,000 for new projects and new multi-year funding.
- Provide the U.S. contribution to the Moenjodaro salvage effort.

Other information:

In 1921 in the Indus Valley of what is now Pakistan cities were identified as a result of intensive archaeological activity as the twin capitals of an extensive and sophisticated culture which flourished from 3,000 B.C. to 1,500 B.C. Moenjodaro is the larger and more impressive of the two urban ruins discovered. The secrets and language of this ancient civilization have not yet been fully understood.

As a result of its proximity to the Indus River, the Moenjodaro site is threatened. The fluctuating course of the river and the saline ground waters weaken the brickwork which has already begun to crumble. This accelerating disintegration could lead to the collapse of entire buildings in twenty to thirty years.

The Government of Pakistan has appealed to the international community for assistance in stopping this destruction. Plans and studies to remedy the disintegration of the Moenjodaro site have been advanced under the sponsorship of UNESCO. It is towards this effort that the U.S. proposes to make its support available. The U.S. contribution, to come from excess Pakistani currencies, is targeted at \$4 million. Final plans and budget expectations will be announced in the report of the International Consultative Committee which meets in December, 1978. Contributions from other nations, including Pakistan and the World Food Program, have already been received, some of which are being held by UNESCO. The United States' role is crucial in this rescue effort and has been considered in the national interest by the Department of State. The Smithsonian Institution, with a precedent of support of this kind -- as seen in the Philae effort -- is willing and able to act as the center and coordinator of the U.S. participation. The entire effort is expected to cost between \$12 and \$22 million and will be carried out in stages. The first stage involves construction efforts to control water hazards to the site beginning with a series of tube wells to lower the water table, a system of spurs to redirect the flow of the river itself and a collector drain to carry water away from the site and convey it to a canal for use in irrigation. The second stage will involve the development and implementation of plans for desalination of the area, for protection from wind driven sands, and for stabilization of the ruins.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES



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